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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world 12s.
per annum.

No. 16,963.

號六廿月九年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 1917.

巳丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.
TEL. 418.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.

Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
WHICH ARE TESTED THE HEADS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.

and
**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.**

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
\$23,970,387.
I—Authorized Capital \$8,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500
II—Fire Funds \$3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,567,590
Sinking Fund account \$128,230

Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456
Life and Annuity Branches \$2,141,583
Revenue Marine Department \$37,239
Other Receipts \$78,940

\$5,339,228
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.50 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAY.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Road, opposite
De Vaux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compost order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS, SON,
General Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

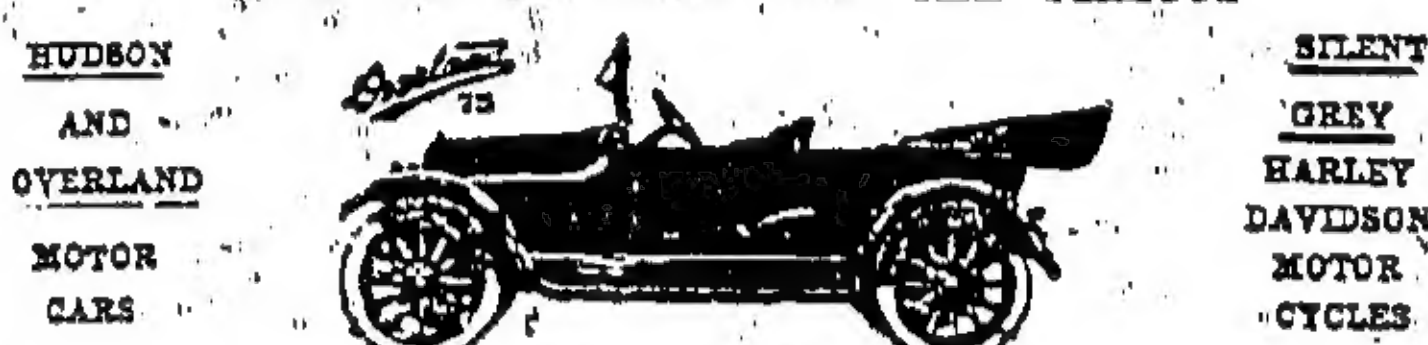
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAY	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to:

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

We have just received
a fresh consignment of
JEFFREYS BEER

(BREWED IN SCOTLAND).

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone No. 618.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, Cross Street, Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyards: Shau-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY, Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Bath and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

"VICTORIA"

J. WITCHELL,

Manager.

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

TANG YUK DENTIST, successor of

the late SIEN TING,

1, d'ARCADE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —

AGENTS:—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
— TELEPHONE NO. 612 —

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—
"TAIKOO"

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms: From \$5 per day Mex. Telegraph add: "Peaceful"
P.O. PEUSTER
Manager.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail.)

THE LATEST AIR RAID ON ENGLAND

GUNFIRE FOR 15 HOURS IN
LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 25.
London was startled yesterday
evening by the outbreak of anti-
aircraft gunfire.

The sounds of the guns and of the
falling bombs showed that the attack
was over a wide area.

Warning was promptly given and
the people sought cover, the Tubes
being crowded.

The gunfire continued, intermit-
tently, for one and a half hours and
the searchlights were most active.

The raiders apparently approached
from the south-east, steered to the
north-west, and headed off to the
north-western suburbs.

Traffic was momentarily inter-
rupted and the streets were largely
deserted.

LATER.
Raiders crossed a part of London
at nine in the evening.

A bomb struck a grocery store kill-
ing two shop girls and also damaged
a public house, injuring the cus-
tomers. A bomb in another area
destroyed the top floors of a tenement.
A boy, who had taken refuge
in a cellar, returning to join his bed-
ridden grandfather in the apartment,
was killed, and the grandfather was
injured. Another bomb exploded at
the main entrance to an hotel.

Several people were injured and a
man in the act of lighting a cigarette
had his hand blown off.

The restaurants were crowded
when the police whistles sounded the
alarm. There was a rush for shelter
and the streets cleared like magic;
therefore the casualties were limited.
A crowd, taking refuge in one of
the Tube stations, sang the hymn
"Eternal Father, strong to Save."

Observers of the sky did not see
the aircraft which were at a great
altitude. Many coloured lights were
visible dashing through the heavens,
in a mystifying manner.

The gunfire was more intense than
the dropping of bombs and there
were, apparently, aeroplane combats.

ONLY ONE OR TWO PENETRATED LONDON'S DEFENCES.

The Press Bureau announced that
anti-aircraft gunfire drove off a
group of aeroplane raiders which ap-
proached London last night. Only
one, possibly two, penetrated the
defences.

The casualties now total 15 killed
and 70 injured, and the material
damage is not great.

Enemy airships, crossing the York-
shire and Lincolnshire coasts, did not
penetrate far inland. They attempt-
ed to approach various defended
localities, but our gunfire drove them
off.

They dropped bombs on a coast
town and slightly injured three
women. Little material damage was
done.

LATER.

NEWS FROM THE ESSEX.

A telegram from an Essex coast
town says that the gunfire and the
dropping of the aeroplanes, which
were obviously numerous, was heard
there for one and a half hours, after
7.30 in the evening, but no bombs
were dropped on the town, though
three terrific explosions were heard
in the direction of London.

Reports from an inland Essex town
say that apparently three enemy
squadrons passed over the district at
intervals of 20 minutes, one to the
north and one to the south and a

third over the town. All seemed to
converge at some distance to the
west, and returned from London the
same way, judging from the con-
tinuity of the gunfire.

NO SERIOUS FIRES IN LONDON.

There were no serious fires caused
by the air raid over London. Ap-
parently the bombs were not
incendiary.

The raiders were heavily engaged
on their return and there were
several fierce fights, some far out
to sea.

Bombs were dropped over a wide
area.

THE GERMAN REPORT.

A German official message says:
Our aviators bombed London,
Dover, Southend, Chatham, Sheer-
ness and Dunkirk, causing fires. All
our machines returned.

ANOTHER RAID.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

A British official announcement
states that enemy aeroplanes crossed
the Essex coast at various points,
this evening.

A few bombs were dropped and
one penetrated as far as the south-
eastern outskirts of London, and
dropped two bombs causing 20
casualties.

BRITISH NAVAL AIRCRAFT DOWN TWO ENEMY SCOUTS.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Admiralty announces that
naval aircraft dropped a large num-
ber of bombs, yesterday morning,
among sheds and hangars and aero-
planes at Vauxhall aerodrome.

Our fighting patrol, on Monday,
encountered a large formation of
"Albatross" scouts and destroyed
one and drove down another.

All our machines returned.

FROM ITALY TO LONDON BY AEROPLANE.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

An Italian aeroplane, with an
officer, pilot and observer, arrived
in London yesterday morning from
Turin.

They completed a non-stop run of
700 miles in 442 minutes.

The aeroplane which was piloted
by Captain Laureate, left Turin at
7.38 in the morning, and arrived at
Hounslow at 2.50 p.m. The aero-
plane travelled from Modane to Culoz
and over the French lines to Cape
Grisard.

Crossing the Alps the airman
encountered fierce storm squalls, a
fog bank, rain and clouds, with air-
pockets in the valleys.

The airman carried the mails and
yesterday morning's Italian papers.
Captain Laureate, interviewed by
Reuters, said that owing to a storm
he took 100 minutes to cross the
Alps instead of 50 as planned. His
maximum altitude while crossing the
Alps was 11,700 feet.

Captain Laureate, on August 15,
made a record non-stop flight from
Turin to Naples and back, a distance
of 1,675 kilometres, in ten hours and
ten minutes.

FAMOUS GERMAN AIRMAN KILLED.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.

Lieutenant Voss, the most famous
German airman, and for whom 86
victories are claimed, has been killed
in an air fight.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Silver Market is steady.

(Continued on Page 6)

INTIMATIONS

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS will be held on THURSDAY 27th, FRIDAY 28th and SATURDAY 29th September, commencing on the first two days at 4.30 p.m. and on SATURDAY at 4 p.m.

ADMISSION:—Members, 50 cts. each day or \$1.00 for 3 days.
Non members, \$1.00 each day or \$2.00 for 3 days.

Ladies 50 cts. each day.
Soldiers, Sailors and Children, 25 cts. each day.

BAND in attendance on Saturday.
CHAMPIONSHIPS open to the Colony; Half mile, 440 yds., 220 yds., 100 yds., Long Plunge, High Dive and Running Header.
Also Ladies, Girls and Boys Races, Team Races and Water Polo.
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1917. 2137

AL FRESCO FETE.

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF
Society of St. Vincent de Paul
to be held in the compound of the
Roman Catholic Cathedral
on

SUNDAY.

30th Sept., 1917 from 9 a.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Under the Distinguished Patronage
of His Excellency Sir F. H. MAY,
K.C.M.G.

Admission Ticket \$1,
which is entitled to a Souvenir on its
presentation at the Souvenir Pavilion
(on the evening of the Fete only).

Tea, Cakes, and Refreshments will be
served during the afternoon and night.
Tickets can be obtained from today
at Messrs. GRAHAM & CO., No. 4 Wyndham
Street, and at the Roman Catholic
Cathedral Compound on Sunday, 30th
September, from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. and at
the gate on the night of the Fete.

The various stalls will be open for
inspection by the public from 3 to 8 p.m.
on 30th September.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1917. 2138

ST. PAULS. INSTITUTION.
CAUSEWAY BAY.

THE Reverend Mother Superior of the
French Convent begs to inform the
Public, and all kind friends of the
Convent, that, from MONDAY the 1st
October next, there will be an Exhibition
and Sale of Work every day at the
Convent.

A large quantity of useful articles
suitable for Xmas presents, including
underwear, children's frocks etc. may be
obtained at moderate prices.

Reverend Mother hopes that all kind
friends will patronize the work of the
poor Chinese Orphans and thus help
the Sisters to continue their charitable
works.

Hongkong, Sept. 24 19 2134

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEET-
ING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company will be held at the
Company's Office, on SATURDAY the
29th of September, at 11.30 a.m., for
the purpose of receiving the Report of the
General Managers, together with a
Statement of Accounts for 30th June, 1917.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the
21st to 29th September, both days
inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1917. 2093

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
DIVIDEND WARRANTS for the
INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$2.50 per
share payable to all Shareholders on the
Company's Register at 30th September,
1917, may be obtained at the Office of
the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, on and after the 4th October, 1917.

Notice is further given that the
SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER
BOOKS of the Company will be
CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th
October, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Sept. 10, 1917. 2091

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA
LIMITED (INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

UNREDEEMED BANK NOTES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
any OUTSTANDING NOTES will
be paid on presentation to the under-
signed on or before SATURDAY, 29th
September, 1917, at NOON.
AFTER THAT DATE holders will
find it necessary to claim repayment in
STERLING from the BOARD OF TRADE,
LONDON (to whom the necessary funds
will be remitted).

THE BOARD OF TRADE make a
charge for payment of claims out of
the "CHINA BANK LIQUIDATION
ACCOUNT" at the
Bank of England.

A. R. LOWE,
Liquidator.

Chartered Bank Building,
Hongkong, August 17, 1917. 2040

WAI KEE

PLATE & SAILMAKER.
No. 128, Des Voeux Road Central,
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833.

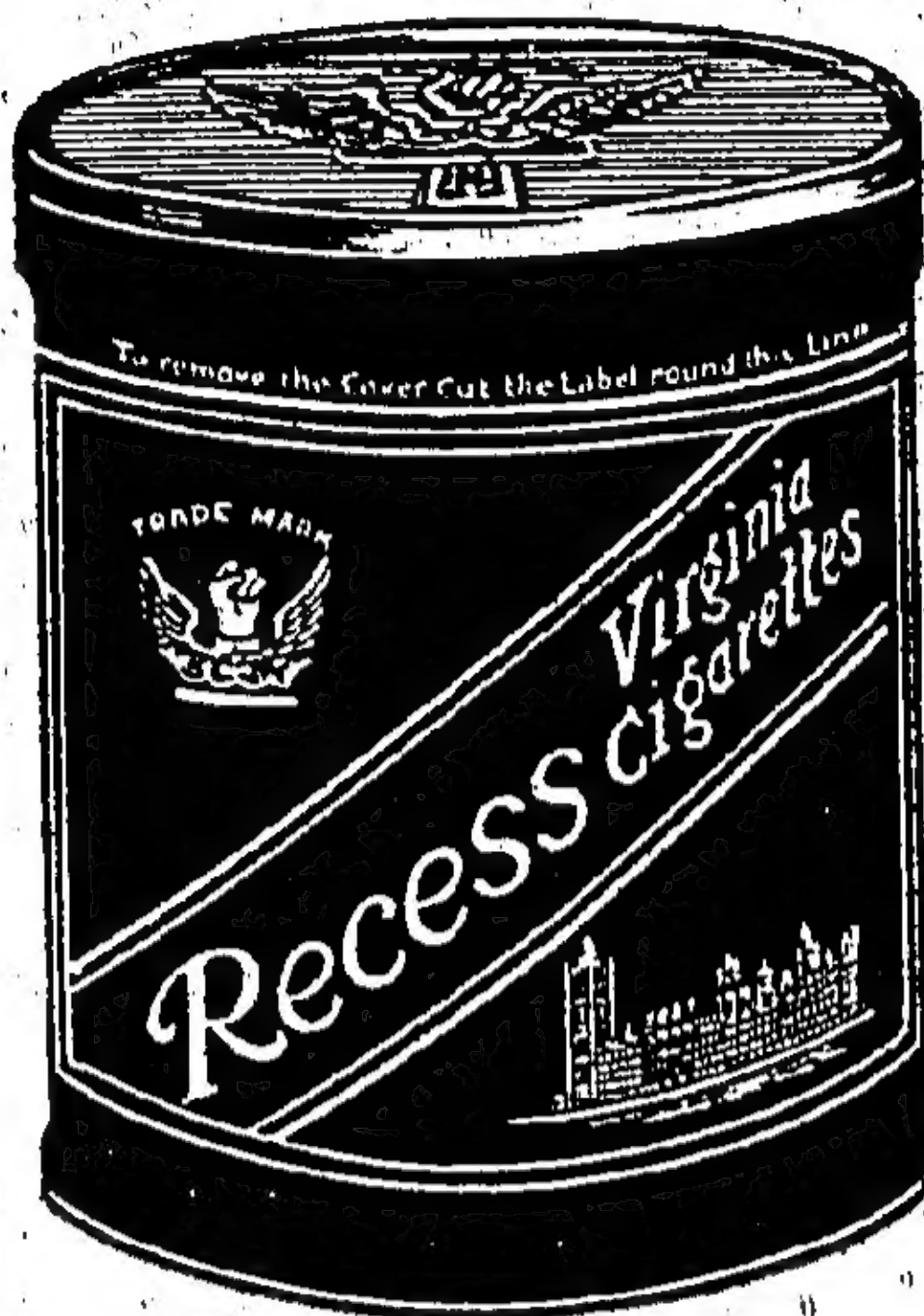
(1018)

"Recess"

High Grade

Virginia Cigarettes

Packed

in
Tins
of
50

Packed

in
Tins
of
50

Obtainable from all high grade Cigarette Stores.

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO., LTD.

THE CHARTERING OF THE
AUSTRIAN VESSELS.

AN OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

The representative of a news agency
obtained an interview with "a certain
high authority" in the Ministry of Com-
munications, who made the following
statement respecting the case of the
chartering of the Austrian vessels which
we reproduce from the Peking Gazette:

"There are altogether 14 vessels of
enemy nationality seized by this coun-
try," said the high authority of the
Ministry of Communications "of which
two have been requisitioned by the
Ministry of Navy. The rest of the
twelve vessels" totals a registered
tonnage of 25,433 tons according to
the report of the Customs. At the
very beginning some of the Entente
Powers offered \$1,000,000 for the pur-
chase of these vessels, but the offer was
declined as the Government had already
decided not to sell them. At the same
time a number of Chinese and
foreign merchants made applications to
the Ministry of Communications for
these vessels. Some applied to the
Ministry for chartering the
vessels in the name of private persons.
Finally the Government decided that as
the Ta Ta Company under the direction
of Chang Chien having a better reputa-
tion than other merchants applying for
the same, it was decided at a meeting in
the Kuo Wu Yuan that the vessels should
be chartered to the Ta Ta Company.
The agreement for chartering these
vessels was signed on the 27th ultimo.

In response to the inquiry of his visitor
respecting particulars of rate and pay-
ment of the charter, the said official said
the vessels are chartered to the Ta Ta
Company at the rate of \$25 per ton and
that after conclusion of the deal the said
company is required to pay one million
dollars to the Government as security
and the remaining two million dollars
are to be paid later. He added that
the Government could not expect to
charter the vessels out at a higher
rate, as, among these ships, there
are a total of three thousand
tons, which are only fit for river
service. These ships cannot be chartered
at such a high rate as is now being paid
by the Ta Ta Company. Owing to the
inclusion of these smaller ships among
the big ones the Government, according
to the opinion of the said official, does
not consider that the ships are being
under-chartered at the rate mentioned
above. His interviewer was further
informed that the security of one million
dollars was already paid on the 7th inst.

Mr. Yu Ho-tai's claim.
"Could you tell me something about
the application made to the Government
by Mr. Yu Ho-tai, a Chinese merchant
for the purchase of the vessels?" asked
the representative.

"Mr. Yu," answered the said official,
"wired to this Ministry on the 4th
inst., expressing his desire to purchase
the Austrian vessels. On the 7th the
same month the Ministry of Communi-
cations instructed the Commissioner of
Foreign Affairs at Shanghai, instructing
him to notify Mr. Yu not to negotiate
for the purchase of these ships, as the
Government had already decided to
charter them. On the 10th inst. the
Ministry stated that he had already
paid the sum of \$20,000 as bargain money
for the purchase of these vessels on the
11th. On the 14th the Ministry again
wired him that the Government had
already decided not to sell them, and
should suspend further negotiations for
the purchase of the vessels. As to the
financial losses he sustained, we informed
him that the Government was not res-
ponsible for them. The case of Mr. Yu's
purchase of the Austrian vessels has little
to do with the chartering of the enemy
ships."

SUB-CHARTERING OF THE VESSELS.

"According to current report" asked
the representative, "after obtaining the
charter from the Government, the Ta Ta
Company proposes to sub-charter the
ships to foreigners and it is said that
the Japanese will obtain the service of
all these ships by sub-chartering them
from the Ta Ta Company. Is there any
truth in this allegation?"

"In order to show due consideration
to the merchants the Government has
stated in the agreement for the charter
that these ships should be used primarily
for the shipment of native cargo. If
the Company finds it necessary to sub-
charter the ships to others they should
be chartered to either the Chinese or
merchants of the Entente Powers. We
have heard that some Entente Powers
have applied to the Ministry of Com-
munications for permission to sub-
charter all the vessels from the Ta Ta
Company. In order to show due con-
sideration to the Chinese merchants, the
Government replied that they will com-
municate the same to the Ta Ta Company
and further notify them that if the
Entente merchants offer the same terms
as they would be offered by other
merchants the Ta Ta Company may
sub-charter such vessels as the Company
can afford to dispense with. This is to
show the friendly service of this country
to the Entente Powers. It is believed
that at least a part of the vessels will
be sub-chartered to the Entente Powers,
as they are now in dire need of ships. As
to the rumour of the wholesale sub-
chartering of all these vessels to Japan,
we have had so much information. As
Japan is a member of the Entente she
cannot possibly monopolize the service
of these ships alone."

THE QUESTION OF RE-REGISTERED AND
DEADWEIGHT TONNAGE.

In answer to the question of his
visitor whether the rent of the ships is
to be reckoned according to the ships
registered or deadweight tonnage, the
official said that as the deal is concluded
by the Government, the officials have
to charter the ships according to their
registered tonnage, which may be ascer-
tained by the Customs reports. He
also explained to his visitor that it was
merely a rumour that owing to the
inability of the Government to get the
service of the four ships at Sasebo, a
reduction of \$10 per ton of the rent of
all the vessels will be made by the
Government. He said it was not true.
The provision in the agreement respect-
ing this case is specifically that if there
is any shortage of tonnage as mentioned
in the agreement, a reduction of \$10,000
will be made from the rent for the
shortage on every thousand tons. That
is the true aspect of the case, the official
concluded.

YOUR BREATH.....?

Is it offensive? Is your tongue as
clean as it should be in the morning?
If not let

PINKETTES

help you. They dissipate constipation,
correct torpid liver, bad breath, head-
aches, yellow, hooded eyes. As gentle as
nature. Sold everywhere. Get them at
all chemists, or 90 cents in postal
order from Dr. Williams' Medicine
Co., 235 N. 2nd St., New York.

THEN AND NOW.

When battles were fought
With a chivalrous sense of "should" and
ought,
In spite of men and
End we quick or dead,
Honour is some reward!

Let us fight fair—for our own best or
worst:
So, gentlemen of the Guard,
Fire first."

In the open they stood,
Man to man in his knightly mood;
They would not deign
To profit by a stain
On the honorable rules,
Knowing that practice perjury no man
durst

Who in the heroic schools
Was nurtured.

But now, behold, what
Is war with those where honour is not?

It is lamentable
Its dead innocents:
Herald howls: "Sly slaughter
Rules now! Let us, by modes once called
accurate,
Overhead, under water,
Stab first!"

THOMAS HARDY.

PAPER SHORTAGE IN FRANCE.

"In ten days' time," cabled "The Daily
Chronicle" Paris Correspondent five
weeks ago, the papers now being sold at
a rate—that is, the majority of the Paris
journals—will be sold at ten centimes,
or a penny, as a result of the continued
paper shortage. Twice a week they will
appear as a single sheet, with the option
to publish a four-page paper the other
five days.

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop
it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs.
CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable
OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.50

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

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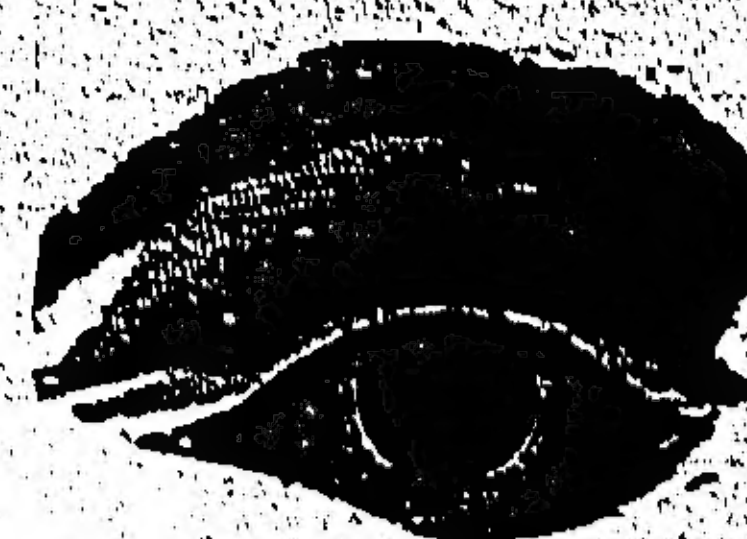
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SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom
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Hongkong September 6, 1915.

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DOCK NO. 8	100	20	10	WET DOCK	STEAMER
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THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.

Today's Advertisements

"OUR DAY."

LADIES willing to SELL ROSES on
"OUR DAY" 18th October, are
requested to send in their names by
Saturday, 6th October, to
LADY MAY
Government House.

Writers are requested to state
their preference, if any, for a particular
district, which will be considered as
far as is possible.

ENVELOPES SHOULD BE MARKED
"OUR DAY."
Hongkong, Sept. 26, 1917. 2130

"PINKIE AND THE FAIRIES."

THE A.D.C.'s WINTER PRODUCTION.
THE PARENTS of CHILDREN who
are willing to help in this production
are kindly requested to send in their
names to the
A.D.C.'s Hon. Secretary,
M. S. NORTHGATE,
C/o HONGKONG LAMP INVESTMENT,
Hongkong, Sept. 26, 1917. 2140

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON

TUESDAY,

the 26th October, 1917, commencing at
3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 4,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.
ONE VICTROLA
CABINET GRAMAPHONE
with Automatic Brake attachment
and a good selection of Records,
INVALID ADJUSTABLE TABLE, etc.
TERMS—Cash.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 26, 1917. 2141

(Continued on Page 8.)

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO FOR TO-DAY

9.15 p.m.—Open Air Concert at Helena
May Institute.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Settlement Day: Hongkong Stock
Exchange.
12.15 p.m.—Union Insurance Society's
Extra General Meeting.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Sundry Goods
at Kowloon Godowns.
5.30 p.m.—Kowloon Cricket Club's
Annual General Meeting.

General Memoranda.

THURS. 27, Fri. 28 & Sat. 29 Sept.—
V.R.C. Annual Aquatic Sports.
SATURDAY, Sept. 29—
Michaelmas Day.
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Drugs,
Chemicals, Hospital Sundries, etc.,
etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
Noon.—Douglas Steamship Co's.
Meeting.

SUNDAY, Sept. 30—
9 p.m.—Al Fresco Fête at the R.C.
Cathedral.

MONDAY, Oct. 1—
4.31 a.m.—Full Moon.
October Criminal Sessions commence.
Opening Day of Sale of Work at
French Convent, Causeway Bay.

10.45 a.m.—Auction of Two Hand
Printing Presses, Wood Axes, Axes,
Heads, Cooking Utensils, etc., at
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

2 p.m.—Queen's College Aquatic Sports
at V.R.C.

2 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.

MONDAY, Oct. 8—
General Holiday.

TUESDAY, Oct. 9—
4.45 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps
at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

BRIDGE SCORERS

In Books of 30 SHEETS.
20 cents each.
Four for One Dollar.
Obtainable at
The China Mail Ltd.,
5, Wynnam Street.

actual fighting zone. In a great
war like the present, in which entire
nations are engaged, every town and
hamlet has some military importance
in Germany as well as in Great
Britain and France. Karlsruhe "this
friendly old-time town in model
little Baden" in Madame Vieux's
own words, had "a couple of
barracks, like, indeed, every fair-
sized town in Germany"—and the
same reasons which are held to
justify German attacks on London,
Southend, Margate, Yarmouth, Scar-
borough and the other places German
raiders have visited, would equally
justify the bombing of any "fair-
sized German town" by the
British and French. The latest
raids on London may be taken
as an expression of German hate
prompted by the general comment
on Germany's hypocritical reply to
the Pöpl Note, and doubtless also
a sort of revenge—feeble and cur-like
though it be—for the smashing
British blow on the German
positions in the Meuse region of
Flanders. Though the raid was
evidently planned on a much bigger
scale than the last big adventure, it has
fortunately proved to be not nearly
so successful from the enemy's point
of view.

DEATH.

MORGAN.—At Hongkong, on September
26th, CHARLES PERRY MORGAN,
eldest son of the late Charles
Greensill Morgan.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26, 1917.

"THE RIGHTS OF WAR."

ENEMY air raids on London are
incidents in the war which are to be
expected from time to time. "Our
best answer to the insolent speeches
of British statesmen," said Count
REYNTLOW in the "Tagesspiegel" a
couple of months ago, "would be
sprinkling London with bombs every
time they are delivered." The view
which German writers pretend to
have of London in these times is that
it is "a vast fortress, a depot for
war material, a gathering-place for
reinforcements, a magazine of
supplies—indeed the heart of the
war." It is in these words that a
German woman novelist, in defend-
ing these air raids, has recently
described London. "Why did not
they (meaning the English) see to it,"
she says, "that the civilian population
was cleared out of such a city so
that they might be safe from attacks
which were in accordance with the
rights of war? That is how the
German civilian has been trained
by his military masters to think. To
cause panic among the civilian
population of London is one of the
great objects of this German policy
of 'hugeness.' Few civilised people
outside Germany can bring them-
selves to regard the promiscuous
dropping of bombs on peaceful
citizens as coming within the
category of the 'rights of war';
hence the objection to reprisals
which is widely entertained in
England, in spite of the greatest
provocation. Madame Vieux, who
is described as one of the most pro-
minent novelists of the present day
in Germany, answers the outcry
against the bombing of London by
a reference to the bombing of
Karlsruhe. "Do you know," she
writes, "that in that town 200
innocent children, witnessing a circus
performance, were killed by the most
trifling wantonness of French or
English fliers? What did English
mothers say to that? Did they cry
in anger against the barbarity of
their own countrymen? We ad-
dressed no open letter to the mothers
of England to rouse their pity for
those poor children, and for even
more pity-deserving mothers. We
shed our tears in silence over those
dear sacrifices of unholy war. I
could simply have said regarding
the innocent London child victims
that we were quite fair play—but
no. The Karlsruhe murders cry to
heaven." But Madame Vieux
studiously ignores the fact, widely
proclaimed at the time, that
the bombing of Karlsruhe by the
French was a reprisal. It was the
Germans who began this unholy war
on non-combatants, and the Germans
would have only themselves to blame
if similar reprisals were taken for
every bombing raid the Germans
make on towns remote from the

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

To-morrow is Settlement Day
Hongkong Stock Exchange.

Exchange was down a farthing
this morning; the demand rate being
quoted at 3/23.

An Extraordinary General Meeting
of the Union Insurance Society of
Canton is to be held to-morrow at 12.15
p.m.

Members of the Kowloon Cricket
Club are reminded of their Annual
General Meeting at 5.30 to-morrow
afternoon.

The body of a Chinese girl, aged
3 years, was sent to the Kowloon
Mortuary yesterday. The girl had
fallen into a well at Sha Po and was
drowned.

Many friends of Lieut.-Colonel
Morgan, of the Headquarters Staff,
will sympathise with him in the loss of
his brother, who died in Hongkong this
morning.

Attention is drawn to an ad-
vertisement in another column with
regard to the Hongkong Amateur
Dramatic Club's winter performance
"Pinkie and the Fairies."

Sir Prabashankar Patari, K.C.I.E.,
Lady Patari and suite are the guests
of His Excellency the Governor. Sir
Prabashankar Patari is a member of
the Council of the Secretary of State
for India, and is proceeding to London
to fill his High Office.

A proposal has been made for the
presentation of a Memorial Plaque in
bronze to the next-of-kin of those of
His Majesty's Naval and Military
Forces who have fallen in the War.
The War Office has issued a notice
containing particulars of a competition for
designs for the plaque, copies of which
have been forwarded to the Hongkong
Government. As models must be re-
ceived at the National Gallery not later
than 1st November next, any would-be
competitor in Hongkong has no prospect
of his designs reaching home in time.

"OUR DAY."

LADY MAY ROSE FUND.

Subscriptions already acknow-
ledged:—
H.E. Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.C. 100
Mr. Ho Kom Tong 100
Total \$1,300

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure
for colds, croup and whooping cough.
It has been a favorite with the mothers
of young children for almost forty years.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can
always be depended upon and is pleasant
to take.
It not only cures colds and grip, but
prevents their resulting in pneumonia.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains
no opium or other narcotic and may be
given as confidently to child as to an
adult. For sale by all Chemists and
Stockists.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

Chinese Mail Service.

CHINESE TROOPS FOR EUROPE.

PEKING, Sept. 25.

The Government has telegraphed to
the different provinces requesting that
representatives be sent to Peking to
discuss the question of sending troops to
Europe.

Up to the present, delegates from
eight provinces have arrived at the
Capital.

THE FLOOD AT TIENSIN.

PEKING, Sept. 25.

The flood at Tientsin is threatening
the bund, and communication on the
Tientsin-Pukow Railway is interrupted.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE FLOODS IN NORTH CHINA.

PEKING, Sept. 25.

A very heavy rainfall has flooded a
vast area in south Chihli and north
Honan, including Tientsin native city,
the Japanese Concession and the British
and French extra mural areas. 20,000
people are homeless.

It is hoped to save the remainder of
the City and of the Concessions by
breaching the Tientsin-Pukow railway
embankment and allowing the waters to
flow into the river.

There is the greatest suffering and the
railway communications to Shanghai and
Hankow are entirely cut off.

THE DRAWING FOR WAR BONDS.

MESSES. LANE, CRAWFORD &
CO.'S OFFER.

In connection with the drawing of
War Bonds, attention is drawn to
the advertisement on page 5 announcing
that Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. are
presenting one ticket free for every \$20
worth of goods purchased in their store,
for cash only, from now onward to
October 16th.

The offer applies to cash purchases
only, in all retail departments of the
store, embracing grocery, hardware,
outfitting, &c. As customers of the
firm know, all goods in the store have
on them the prices fixed as they were
received and taken into stock, and no
alteration has been made—as the
cynic may perhaps suppose—to cover
the price of the ticket. The offer, in short, really represents a gift by
the firm to the "Our Day" Fund of 25%
on all cash purchases in the store of the
value of \$20, and multiples of that sum,
between now and the 16th of October,
this gift being made through the cus-
tomers instead of by the firm direct, and
the customers, who may have the good
fortune to secure winning tickets profit
by that good fortune. We have very
little doubt that the general public
will not be lacking in the desire to
make the firm's contribution to the fund
a large one.

DEATH OF A BRITISH CONSUL.

His Excellency the Governor of the
Straits Settlements last week received a
telegram from Batavia stating that the
death had occurred, following an opera-
tion, of Mr. W. R. D. Beckett, C.M.G.,
the British Consul-General for the
Netherlands Indies.

Mr. Beckett, who was born at Agra,
was 53 years of age, and most of his
diplomatic career had been passed in
Siam, where he was at various times
Chargé d'Affaires, and became Consul-
General in 1913. In the same year he
was transferred to Batavia where he has
been ever since. Mr. Beckett was a
Fellow of the Royal Geographical
Society. The Straits Times says that Mr.
Beckett was a man personally greatly
liked, and was a keen sportsman, taking
particular interest in cricket in which he
often took an active part when in
Bangkok.

HERO OF A SEA MUTINY.

On behalf of the Director of Transport
and Shipping, the Lord Mayor of Liver-
pool recently presented Second Lieutenant
Smith with a gold watch in recognition
of his services in saving the steamer
Beach Grove, when it was drifting in
northern waters. The whole of the fire-
men and donkeymen, all foreigners,
deserted their posts, but Smith and one
man in the stokehold maintained a full
head of steam, which the chief engineer
said, prevented the destruction of the
ship and crew.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGHS, Croup and
Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a
dose of castor oil will effectually cure
the most stubborn cases of dysentery.
It is especially good for summer
dysentery in children. For sale by all
Chemists and Stockists.

THE MAGISTRACY.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

EUROPEAN ASSAULTED AND BOUND.

With further reference to the hold-
up of Mr. Ernest W. Gardiner, Manager
of the Lin Ha Hang lead mines, by a
gang of armed robbers at Sha Tau Kok,
on the 12th instant, previously briefly
reported in the China Mail, the police
brought three of the men implicated
before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning to
answer the charges preferred against
them.

Mr. Ernest W. Gardiner, giving
evidence, said he was the manager of
the Lin Ha Hang lead mines at Sha
Tau Kok. He usually received about
30 lbs of dynamite every week. He
was the only European at the mines.
He left the mines at noon on the 12th
instant with four coolie women to take
delivery of dynamite from the Sha Tau
Kok Railway Station.

Continuing Mr. Gardiner said:—"I
left the Railway station at 3 p.m. and
proceeded up the frontier road towards
the mines. I had four coolie women
with me, two walked in front carrying
a box dynamite and the other two fol-
lowed with a roll of roofing. We were
walking in single file. I walked behind
the rest. We were going up the hill
about half an hour later and on a bend
of the road we met four men passing
on our right. They were walking in
single file and their behaviour seemed
very suspicious to me. When they had
passed us, I looked over my shoulders
at them to find the nearest to me had a
revolver pointing to the small of my
back. The other three then closed on
me. Three of them had revolvers and
one had a big knife. The coolie
women bolted leaving the dynamite and
the roofing on the ground. The robbers
forced me to the ground and produced
ropes with which they tied my hands
and feet. My hands were tied in front
of my body. All that time they were
threatening me with their revolvers.
They also tied a rope round my neck so
tightly that I was nearly strangled.
They then relieved me of my silver
wrist watch. After they had gone
through my pockets and had me securely
tied, they opened the dynamite box and
divided the dynamite between them.
After the division of spoils they went
down the hill—I was sitting up and
was trying to untie the knots of the
ropes around my wrists with my teeth.
One of them turned round and saw me.
He called the attention of the others
and they returned. They struck me on
the chest with the revolvers, and one
of them kept jabbing his knife against
my stomach without actually touching
me. They untied my wrists and tied
them again behind my back. They also
untied the rope around my neck and
used that to fasten me to a young tree.
Having made me secure they departed
in the direction of Sha Tau Kok. I
managed to break the rope which tied
me to the tree, by jerking upwards.
I then tried to loosen the ropes tied
round my wrists by rubbing it against
the edge of a stone, but found I could
not. I called out to the coolie women,
but got no reply. After what seemed
an eternity to me, two of the coolie
women returned, bringing with them
three men. As soon as they set me free,
I picked up my helmet and dashed down
the hill toward Sha Tau Kok railway
station in the hope of overtaking them.
I did not find them, and proceeded
along the railway line towards the Police
Station. About half way I met Sgt.
Ogg to whom I told the story. We
went to the Police Station where I made
a report of what had happened and
showed the injuries I had received.

Questioned by His Worship, Mr.
Gardiner said he had no hesitation in
identifying the first defendant. The
latter was of the first men who helped
to tie him up, and who also struck him.
The second defendant was the man
with the knife, who opened the dynamite
box. As to the third defendant, he was
unable to identify him. Complainant
also said he was not armed and the
robbers could see he was not. He was
wearing a khaki shirt, shorts and putties
and had only a walking stick.

His Worship then remanded the case
until to-morrow.

ALLEGED THEFTS FROM
KOWLOON GODOWNS.

Mr. Packham, large superintendent
of the Kowloon Godowns, charged a
coolie with the larceny of 6 lbs. of raw
rubber.

Defendant stated he saw the rubber
on the ground and stooped to pick
it up. At this moment a watchman
came and arrested him.

Mr. Wood remanded the case to Fri-
day afternoon.

Another Chinese, described as a
carpenter, was charged with the larceny
of 10 lbs. of bar nails from the Kowloon
Godowns.

Godown. Mr. Packham stated that
the defendant was employed tempo-
rarily to do some boxing job and should
have returned the nails to the office
when he finished. Instead he took them
away. He had no permission to take
away the nails at all.

His Worship sentenced the defendant
to one month's hard labour.

TIED OF LIFE.

A Chinese woman tried to commit
suicide by jumping over the prison wall
into the sea at Yau-mai yesterday.
When questioned by Mr. Wood at the
Magistracy this morning as to her
reason she said she had nothing to live
for. "It appears," that there was a
subscription for some joss festival in her
house, and she was unable to subscribe
to it. "She was so badgered about it by
the other inmates of the house that she
decided to end her life by drowning."
She was picked up by a Water Police
launch.

His Worship remanded the case in
order that the woman might be taken
to the Hon. Mr. Hallifax, Secretary for
Chinese Affairs, to see what could be
done with her.

AN OPIUM "FIND"

A Chinese seaman was charged before
His Worship Mr. Wood with the unlaw-
ful possession of four tael of prepared
opium other than Government opium.
Defendant was arrested by a watchman
of a.s., Kwong Sui with the opium in his
pocket.

Questioned by His Worship as to
where he got the opium, defendant said
he found it on a hill at West Point.
His Worship remanded the case to
Friday next, fixing bail at \$400.

CHARGES OF THEFT.

A Chinese was charged before Mr.
Dyer Ball this morning with the larceny
of some eries and money to the value
of \$122 from a Chinaman at 75, Jervois
Street. Some time between 2 and 6
a.m. on the 24th instant defendant
broke into complainant's house by climb-
ing a drain and stole these articles. He
was formerly a servant of the complain-
ant.

Defendant pleaded guilty, looked
very penitent, and told the usual story
of an aged father whom he had to
support.

Mr. Dyer Ball in consideration of
this being defendant's first offence
sentenced him to three months' jail.

A coolie who was charged before Mr.
Dyer Ball this morning with the larceny
of a tin box and sundry articles of
clothing from a house in Possession
Street, told His Worship that he did
not steal the articles. He was standing
at Lower Lascar road when he was
arrested.

Inspector Kent told His Worship
that the man must have had an accom-
plice.

After hearing the evidence His
Worship sentenced the defendant to
three months' hard labour.

FLOWERS OF FLANDERS.

MOONS WHICH ONLY GROW
WHERE THERE HAS BEEN
TROUBLE.

"I sometimes think that nowhere
blows so red
The rose as where some buried Caesar
lies."

—Omar Khayyam.

In a letter to a friend, Private Parish,
of the A.S.C., the former Hamstead
correspondent of The Evening News,
now serving at the front, describes a re-
markable peculiarity of the battlefield
flowers. He says:—

"The countryside is in a deplorable
state, the grass, weeds, thistles, and
tars being from three to four feet high.
God knows what the farmers will do
with it when peace returns. Flowers—
wild flowers—grow here in abundance."

Speaking of flowers it is wonderful
how they grow and where. Flat tracts
of land will be destitute of them, but
where the ground has been torn and
mutilated by shells they will be found
in profusion. They grow around the
edges and within the basins of shell
holes, on battered-in dugouts and gun
positions their number is legion.

In a stroll recently I noticed the
finest show of wild flowers I have ever
seen. From a distance it was a gorgeous
spectacle. I discovered that the place
holding this immense cluster was a
graveyard containing many graves.

A German graveyard, mostly fenced
in. The graves had been in a hurry,
and English soldiers are now buried
there, the graves following in unbroken
formation the lines of German graves.
So the enemies lie cheek by jowl, with-
out the slightest distinction.

The wild flowers make no noise, they
grow in wild disorder over each and all
alike. Outside they don't grow. They
seem only to grow where there has been
trouble.
After leaving the graveyard I walked
nearly half a mile before I saw any in-
numerable thousands of them.
"More trouble," said I, "there
had been." We found that the flowers
were growing in and on the wreckage of
an enemy aeroplane. I don't pretend to
understand this peculiarity. I simply
record what I have seen.

AMERICA THE SILVER CENTRE.

BI-METALLIC BASIS FOR WORLD PREDICTED.

Commenting upon the recent rapid
rise in the price of silver and other
features of the silver situation, John
Clausen, of the foreign trade department
of the Crocker National Bank of San
Francisco, in an interview a month ago
with a representative of the "Christian
Science Monitor," said that not only had
the United States become the silver
centre of the world, displacing England
in that respect, but that, contrary to
general opinion, London no longer
makes the price of that metal, this
being regulated in the silver centres of
the United States. The tendency of
American prices to follow those of
London, caused by the fact that the
London exchange opens several hours
before American financial centres, has,
according to Mr. Clausen, been over-
come in the case of the silver market.

"As to the legitimacy of this rise in
the price of silver, whether the advance
is due to natural causes of demand and
supply, or to manipulation and
speculation and, whether the advance
is likely to continue," said Mr.
Clausen, "this is a matter of doubt.
A peculiar feature of the present
situation, for example, is the fact that
if one were to go into the market to-day
and try to get a fairly large amount of
silver he probably could not get the metal,
and at the same time the chances are
that if he had a similar amount for sale
he might look in vain for a purchaser."

INADEQUACY OF GOLD.

"It is true, of course, that there is a
large demand for the white metal, not
only in India and China but in European
and other countries, and the result, in
my opinion, will be that the world will
go upon a bi-metallic basis."

"This will be made necessary by the
inadequacy of the supply of gold to
serve as a basis for the rapidly expand-
ing debts and commercial transactions
of the world. And one result of thus
placing the world upon the two metal
standard, together with other factors,
will be the opening of a new era in
international finance and commerce, in
which the financial resources of the
world will be more widely distributed
and the financial and commercial balance
between the different countries more
evenly maintained, and in which trade
practices will approach the conditions of
barter that formerly existed. Con-
ditions will resemble those of the age
of barter in the directness and stability
of transactions as compared with that
prevailing at the present time."

"For example, when a big corporation
is formed, say in the United States, and
its securities are floated in Europe, the
result is the creation of a 'huge credit
balance' in Europe that completely pre-
vents the calculations of merchants and finan-
ciers as to the probabilities of exchange
and in other ways tends to make business
unstable and uncertain. But with a
wider distribution of money and with
the increase in volume of basic money
that will be realized by the addition of
silver to the standard, together with the
increasing tendency of the people of
each country to float the securities of
their own country, there will, I believe,
follow a period wherein the elements of
artificiality and speculation now so rife
will be reduced to a minimum."

MAN POWER AT SINGAPORE.

SCHEME FOR COMPLETE LOCAL ORGANISATION.

The Straits Times says:—
The bill now before the Legislative
Council arouses very bitter antagonism
on the ground that it imposes compulsion
in the most odious form—by, it is said,
"black-listing" many young men who
have been eager to offer their services,
but who have felt that duty to employers,
under a specific contract or otherwise,
prevented them doing so. On the other
hand heads of businesses say that they
do not know to what the Imperial
Government attaches greatest impor-
tance—to the gain of a few fighting men,
or to the preservation of the industrial
prosperity of the Colony, which is
largely connected with the young
men of the present generation of our busi-
ness men, a large employer of Europeans,
said to be on the other day, "If the Impe-
rial Government says 'we must have the
men, whatever the consequences to trade,'
the compulsory service is the only
rational policy. What we protest against
is not 'strongly' is

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 25.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
We successfully carried out a raid to the east of Ephepy.

An attempt to rush one of our forward posts, to the north-east of Lens, was repulsed.

The enemy's artillery was active to the east and north of Ypres.

WESTERN FRONT.

ENEMY ATTACK ON FRENCH REPULSED.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

A French communiqué states:—The enemy attacked, in the direction of Beaumont, and despite the expensive use of flame throwers, he was repulsed with heavy loss, and without securing any result.

Three enemy aeroplanes were brought down.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

A German official message states:—We captured the French trenches on a front of 100 metres, to the south of Beaumont, and repulsed several counter-attacks.

We penetrated the enemy lines at Bezonvaux and took, during the day, 450 prisoners.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

ENEMY EXPLODE A POWERFUL MINE.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

An Italian official message states:—The enemy exploded a powerful mine under our positions in the Mount Nero region, and subsequently concentrated his artillery fire on the position. Our prompt barrage prevented the infantry from advancing.

Our aeroplanes dropped four tons of high explosives and caused destruction and conflagrations on railway establishments in the Bazzano Valley and in the Casale.

THE OPERATIONS IN EAST AFRICA.

SCATTERING THE ENEMY.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

An official message from East Africa states:—

The enemy evacuated Milungbia, to the south-west of Kilwa, on September 19, after a stubborn resistance, and retreated towards Opingi.

A larger enemy group, evacuated Ndasa, to the south-west of Milungbia, on September 21. The entire enemy force in this region fell back to the Mbenkuru river, on September 23. Our Nigerian infantry barred the line of retreat and the enemy, losing heavily, dispersed into small parties, towards the river.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

A Russian official message states:—We repulsed two counter-attacks to the south of the Belov high road, in the Riga region.

BASELESS RUMOURS.

RUSSIAN MINISTER'S DENIAL.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.

The Foreign Minister, in a statement, said that the rumours that certain Powers had initiated peace negotiations were baseless. Equally unfounded were the reports attaching importance to a conference at Bern convoked by "an alliance for the realisation of a durable peace."

The Minister said that neither Russia nor the Allies have had anything to do with such a conference.

THE MUNITIONS VOLUNTEER SCHEME.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Press Bureau states that Mr. Churchill, Minister of Munitions, announces the abolition of "leaving certificates" from October 1st, and that the munitions volunteer scheme is to be extended to one of the safeguards against an excessive migration of labour.

LORD DERBY ON THE WAR.

THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF A PREMATURE PEACE.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Lord Derby, Minister of War, speaking at the Canadian Club at Thorncliffe, said:—
"We have made mistakes, but nothing like the Germans' initial mistake of ignoring the existence of the British Dominions, and this mistake will contribute to their defeat. The enemy is not demoralized, he is fighting well, but our men are fighting better. Our last offensive was most successful; our casualties were comparatively small and the whole of the objectives were gained. The Germans were not surprised but were thoroughly prepared for the attack, yet they were beaten. This is a real proof of the superiority of our nation as a whole."

Lord Derby described his visit to the Italian Front and, continuing, dwelt on the impossibility of a premature peace.

He said:—
"There is not a man, woman or child in this country who does not want peace, but they want a real and lasting peace. I am a Conservative and a strong supporter of the Monarchy. The only authority able to make war and peace is the united people. There is at present no party in Germany that could make this country realize that the German nation, and not the German Monarchy, should make peace. We must insist upon a peace made, not by the Monarchy or the Chancellor, but by the nation; then there will be a prospect of a durable peace. Meanwhile, there is only one watchword for us Allies, namely—'Fight on'—(Cheers)."

GERMAN INTRIGUE IN AMERICA.

MORE DISCLOSURES PROMISED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.

While the nature of the State Department's next disclosure of German intrigue is not yet indicated, it is known that disclosures more sensational than any hitherto may be made, at any moment.

The State Department possesses a list of recipients of German money for passport frauds and munition plots and there are said to be scores of recipients of very high sums. The State Department will probably occasionally publish evidence disposing of the denial of incriminated people.

AUSTRALIA'S PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ENEMIES.

SYDNEY, Sept. 25.

Steps are being taken to exclude all members of the Society known as the Industrial Workers of the World from the mining fields of New South Wales.

Two hundred and fifty people will be affected.

THE SWEDISH ELECTIONS.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 25.

The Swedish elections are proceeding slowly, but are gradually nearing completion.

The Socialists and Liberals are winning considerably from the Conservatives.

M. Branting has been elected for the first division of Stockholm with four other socialists.

SIR E. CARSON ON A VISIT TO THE FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Sir Edward Carson has returned from Headquarters and at an interview said he was impressed by the marvellously perfect scientific organization created by the High Command and the extent of the territory covered by a hive of war industry. He dwelt on the terrible devastation of a once fertile and cultivated country which is now a vast moor of weeds and filth. He says that it will be impossible to restore this wilderness, for generations, and it will probably be afforested. Its inhabitants have disappeared and no reparation can ever make good this German crime against humanity, but none can witness the work of the Hun without hoping that reparation will be as complete as France and the Allies can exact.

ESCAPE OF GERMAN OFFICERS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Twenty-four German officer prisoners escaped last night from a camp at Kegworth in Nottinghamshire. So far air have been recaptured.

ARGENTINE AND GERMANY.

CHAMBER VOTE FOR A RUPTURE OF RELATIONS.

BURKES AINSE, Sept. 25.

The mobilization of the Navy has been ordered and unusual military activity prevails, ostensibly owing to the strike, but a high official said that the General Staff had its eyes open to "other necessities."

There was an animated discussion in the Chamber on the international question.

Apparently the majority favour a rupture with Germany.

The Chamber has passed a resolution, by 53 votes to 18, in favour of breaking off relations with Germany.

A high officer, at an interview, said that Argentina could easily send, immediately, two Divisions to Europe while it has the necessary units to despatch 200,000 fully-equipped men with the exception of artillery, which the Allies could supply.

Much popular irritation has been caused by the despatch of the Argentine Minister at Berlin expressing his confidence in Germany's readiness to give satisfaction, as confidence is no longer entertained in the German Government. Many legislators are pressing for a rupture and a Council of Ministers has been convoked.

THE STRIKE.

The general strike of the railway workers has paralyzed the traffic of the country and the strikers are despotically in their demands.

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

SCHEMES REFERRED TO A GRAND COMMITTEE.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The twentieth meeting of the Irish Convention was held to-day, at Cork. It was resolved to refer the various schemes discussed by the Convention to a Grand Committee with a view to the preparation of a scheme for submission to the Convention which will meet the views and difficulties expressed during the debates.

The Convention will adjourn at the end of the week until the Committee presents its report.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The death is announced of the Earl of Mount Edgumbe.

[The Earl of Mount Edgumbe was Keeper of the Privy Seal to the Prince of Wales.]

BOY WHO SAVED THE SHIP.

STORY OF U-BOAT ATTACK.

Harry C. Forest, the brave ship's apprentice who, though wounded, saved his post all through a German U-boat attack on his ship, the Palm Branch, is a Sunderland lad only 16 years old. Both his father and brother are on active service with the Army.

It was in November last that the Palm Branch was attacked. Forest was on duty on the bridge at the steering wheel when the submarine was sighted. An order was immediately given to him to steer a zigzag course, and the submarine at once opened fire. One of the earliest shots struck the vessel above the water line. Another crashed into the ship and wrecked several of the officers' compartments setting them on fire. The crew attacked the flames and put them out.

Still the submarine went on firing. One shell, bursting about 10 yards away, wounded one of the crew. Another shell sent a shower of fragments on to the bridge, one piece striking Forest on the top of the head, inflicting a wound which bled freely.

"I WOULD LIKE TO STAY."
The captain told him "You had better go below," "No," replied Forest, "I'm all right; I would like to stay on the bridge with you, sir." And seeing the lad's determination the captain gave way and Forest continued to steer with shells constantly dropping around.

Luckily the vessel drew gradually ahead and escaped. Forest soon recovered from his wound, and after a brief visit home went to sea again, where he still is.

Some time later the Palm Branch was given a gun and put to sea again, and last March she was once more attacked by two submarines. She set up a fine fight, and not only got away safely, but also sank one of the submarines first.

AR "OUR DAY" THOUGHT.

Our children give themselves that we should be. Unhappily, behind the thunder of the guns, is it so great a thing that we should give a little from our store to save our souls?

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH REPULSE MANY GERMAN ATTACKS.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

A French communiqué states:—There was most lively artillery fire on the Aisne.

We repulsed a raid on our outposts north of Braye-Laennais.

The Germans on the right of the Meuse, after a bombardment, attacked our trenches north of Bois-le-Château on a front of two kilometres. Four battalions were leading, supported by *assaut-troupe*, but the attack was broken up by our fire, and the enemy did not reach our lines, except at a few elements in the centre, where fierce hand-to-hand fighting resulted in the ejection of the Germans.

Simultaneously, two secondary attacks north of Bezonvaux and south of Beaumont, respectively, were sanguinarily defeated, our troops leaving their trenches and rushing to meet their assailants.

Two fresh attacks in the afternoon at Bois-le-Château only increased the enemy losses.

ITALIAN SUCCESS IN TRIPOLI.

ROME, Sept. 25.

After six hours' hard fighting an Italian column, on the 20th inst., routed 7,000 enemy riflemen and 800 cavalry with artillery and machine-guns, commanded by Nuri Pasha and other Turks, in the Zaurur region in Southern Tripoli. The enemy's losses are estimated at 1,600. A quantity of material, all German make, was captured.

AIR RAID ON ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The Press Bureau announces that aeroplanes appeared off the Lincolnshire and Yorkshire coast early this morning. The raid is still in progress.

No details have yet been received. Aeroplanes attacked the south-east coast in the evening.

They came over at different places in Kent and Essex, and a few followed the Thames and attacked London.

Bombs were dropped at several points. The casualties so far reported are six killed and about 20 injured.

THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

FURTHER INVESTITURE.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

His Majesty the King will invest a number of recipients of the Order of the British Empire at Buckingham Palace. As ladies are involved, Her Majesty the Queen is expected to be present.

GERMAN INTRIGUES IN RUMANIA.

EXHAUSTIVELY AUTHENTICATED.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Reuter learns that the German intrigue in Rumania, which is now announced by Mr. Lansing, has been known for some considerable time. It has been exhaustively authenticated that German diplomatic couriers, exempt from supervision, conveyed explosives and bacilli from Brasso in Hungary to the German Legation in Bucharest, where they were buried in a garden and found by the Secretary of the American Legation after Rumania's declaration of war. The packages were addressed to the German Military Attaché and contained full instructions for the administration of bacilli sufficient to deal with 1,600 horses and cattle, and requesting to report upon its success.

THE HEROIC RUMANIAN ARMY.

ODENSA, Sept. 25.

M. Mortzun, President of the Rumanian Chamber of Deputies, interviewed by Reuter's Agency, said that the Rumanian Army was heroically defending Moldavia. The Army looked to the common sense of the Russian people, and he hoped they would realise that the Russian Army, by ardent co-operation in the defence of the Rumanian front, was defending not only its own territory, and the liberties gained by the revolution, but Russia's honour in her undertakings with the Allies, and thus hastening the final victory.

M. Mortzun declared he was confident that despite the heavy trials Rumania would emerge victorious on her own soil.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, which sold the last of its famous old Bibles last month, was founded over two hundred years ago and for long occupied Neil Gwynne's house in Pall Mall. It was an original member, Dr. White Kennett, Bishop of Peterborough, who collected and presented the 175 books (mostly pamphlets) which have just been sold. Their cost to him must have been a huge sum compared to the very large sum of close on £5,000 now brought from them. It is a fact that they almost all relate to America, and early Americans now fetch almost as much in the sale room as old Caxtons or Shakespeares first folios not so long ago.

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with a vigorous massage to the affected joints, and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LITTLE STORIES FROM THE FRONT.

BY ONE WHO IS THERE.

In one of his inimitable stories Mr. W. W. Jacobs tells of a patient in hospital whose fluency in "langage" was so remarkable that they sent for a clergyman and one of the Sisters to hear it. In the trenches they are better behaved. A recent letter from the front describes the receipt of a hamper of good things in the stable way from home. The fortunate recipient gave a spread in his dug-out, inviting some brother officers, including the padre, to join him. When they were all hungrily assembled, waiting for his manservant to bring in the banquet and the padre was thinking of something special in the way of grace, the servant came in with a long face to explain that he had put down the ammunition case in which he was carrying the banquet to answer a question by a passing officer. Just then a "Minnie" came over, howled over the officer and the man, and—worst of all—landed on top of the improvised table's tray and blew the banquet to bits.

The letter, describing the incident, concludes: "It was pretty bad to lose the best 'sacred' we have had for ever so long, and it didn't help things that, owing to the presence of the dear old padre, some of us had to get outside the dug-out, and under very heavy fire, to swear."

There is no better military hospital in France than that at—. The M.O. is a marvellously skilful surgeon, but rumour has it that he is over-ready with the "knife." A Canadian had recently had a limb amputated much to his disgust. When he recovered from the anaesthetic, he turned his head this way and that to see who was in the adjoining beds. One was for the moment empty; in the other a man with his head closely bandaged was sitting up.

"Say, sonny," said the Canadian, "can you walk?"
"Why, yes," replied the other.
"Beat it out of here," came the swift response, "or they'll cut you up."
They all loved the brigadier, but he had an unfortunate and inconvenient way of coming to inspect trench defences and other matters calling for his attention, just at the very time when the relay of hungry officers were about to eat their much-needed lunch. He did so on the occasion of which this tells, remarking cheerfully and with no little relief to the subaltern who was showing him round, "You always strike me as very fortunately placed here, Mr. So-and-So. It seems to me that you are much less under shell-fire than in any other part of the line that I have to visit."

"Yes, sir," answered the subaltern quietly, "I suppose we are, the reason being, sir, I believe, that the Boche has mined right under where we're standing. As he can fire the thing when he likes and blow us sky high, it is hardly worth his while to strafe us with shell-fire."

The trench defences inspection went through so quickly that morning that no one had cause to complain that lunch was unduly delayed.—Daily Chronicle.

SUNDAY SALES.

AMUSING TIT-FOR-TAT.

When 92 shopkeepers were summoned at Sheffield recently for trading on Sunday contrary to the Lord's Day Observance Act of Charles II., Mr. Clement Edwards, M.P., who defended the majority of the shopkeepers, caused some surprise and amusement by applying, under the Lord's Day Observance Amendment Act of 1871, for summonses against several people for following their usual vocations on Sunday and against prominent citizens for aiding and abetting. These included:

The publishers of the two local papers for printing them on Sunday last for sale on Monday.

The Lord Mayor and leading members of the Watch Committee for aiding and abetting by purchasing the paper on Monday.

The lodge-keeper at the Botanical Gardens for following his usual occupation on Sunday.

The town trustees, including Sir Samuel Roberts, M.P., Sir William Clegg, J.P., Sir Joseph Jones, Sir William Moppin, for aiding and abetting by providing the lodge-keeper with his wages.

The Rev. E. H. Everson, as editor of a local church magazine, for offering the magazine for sale on Sunday.

His assistant, Mr. K. Birks, for selling a copy on Sunday for 1d.

A city park keeper for following his usual vocation on Sunday, and the Lord Mayor for aiding and abetting by providing funds for his wages.

The Bench promised to give their decision at a further date. It was stated proceedings are not to be taken against the sellers of Sunday newspapers or tobacco.

JOKE NOT COPYRIGHT.

Whether of two picture postcards, having the inscription: "Then we have thrust of the day to ourselves," one was an infringement of the copyright in the other, was the question decided by the Justice, Peterborough, in the Chancery Division recently in the action of Macnam v. Elmer.
The plaintiff, a publisher, was the owner of the copyright in a picture postcard representing a recruit reading the day's news. The question decided by the Justice, Peterborough, was whether the defendant, a publisher, who had published a picture postcard with a recruit reading the day's news, was an infringement of the plaintiff's copyright in the picture postcard. The Justice found in favour of the plaintiff, and the defendant was ordered to pay the plaintiff's costs.

AWAY IN THE LEAD AND STILL GAINING.

BOBATED LAVENDER.

BATH AMMONIA.

EXPRESSLY PREPARED FOR TOILET USE.

ANTISEPTIC. This new preparation will be found to combine the aromatic properties of the French Toilet Waters with the cleansing power of Ammonia.
CLEANSING. DELICATELY PERFUMED with the sweet odour of METO-LAM LAVENDER the bath in a new charm.
The addition of antiseptics REMOVES SKIN IMPURITIES and frees the bath from the distressing skin troubles so prevalent in tropical climates.

50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

Queen's Dispensary
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18th OCTOBER.

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WILL PRESENT FREE

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FOR EVERY \$20 WORTH OF GOODS PURCHASED

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FOR CASH ONLY

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TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to hear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

DEAD! CLEAN! WATERPROOF!
LAST! SAFE! KNOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

HO JOHNS.

HOW BRITAIN PREPARED.

SUCCESS OF THE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

The "Times" military correspondent, in a review of the three years' war, says:—
The administration of Lord Kitchener found our army, notably in India, served in other distant fields, and soon became distinguished from the Regulars. It was not only given as the Expeditionary Force in perfected form, but had established behind it the Special Reserve as a feeder, the Territorial Force as a supplementary field army, and the Officers' Training Corps as a reservoir of young officers. All parts of this machinery now came into play, and enabled us to carry on while the New Armies were maturing. Many special Reserve battalions had by now over 400 officers and 15,000 trained men.

as drafts, and their services have been beyond praise. The Territorials took over home defence, served first as units and then in divisions in France, found our opponents, notably in India, served in other distant fields, and soon became distinguished from the Regulars. It was not only given as the Expeditionary Force in perfected form, but had established behind it the Special Reserve as a feeder, the Territorial Force as a supplementary field army, and the Officers' Training Corps as a reservoir of young officers. All parts of this machinery now came into play, and enabled us to carry on while the New Armies were maturing. Many special Reserve battalions had by now over 400 officers and 15,000 trained men.

